

### **REMARKS**

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-14 are presently active in this case. The present Amendment amends adds new Claims 12-14 without introducing any new matter.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable by Hashizume et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0142955, hereinafter “Hashizume”) in view of Seu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,798,980, hereinafter “Seu”).

In response to the rejection of Claims 1-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this rejection and traverses the rejection, as discussed next.

Briefly summarizing, Claim 1 relates to a information processing apparatus capable of copying image information recorded on a first recording medium onto a second recording medium. The apparatus includes, *inter alia*: a display control means for controlling displaying of a copying operation window which includes a first icon corresponding to the first recording medium, at least one image information icon corresponding to the image information recorded on the first recording medium and a second icon corresponding to the second recording medium.

Turning now to the applied references, Hashizume describes a video system for reproducing, recording and editing moving images, where an abnormal image of a video sequence can be recorded and displayed as a still image. (Hashizume, Abstract.) The outstanding Office Action rejects Applicants’ Claim 1 features based on Hashizume’s Fig. 15, and the reference numerals 210, 203, 211, and 214, with reference to ¶¶ [0048]-[0052].

(June 19, 2007 Office Action, pp. 2-3, starting at l. 18.) However, Hashizume fails to teach the display control means, as required by Applicants' Claim 1. In particular, Hashizume fails to teach

display control means for controlling ***displaying of a copying operation window*** which includes ***a first icon*** corresponding to the first recording medium, ***at least one image information icon*** corresponding to the image information recorded on the first recording medium and a ***second icon*** corresponding to the second recording medium.

(Claim 1, emphasis added, portions omitted.) The outstanding Office Action relied upon Hashizume's Fig. 15 and his specification at ¶¶ [0048]-[0052]. However, these portions of Hashizume merely show a block diagram of a structure of one of his embodiments.

(Hashizume, Fig. 15, ¶ [0048]). Hashizume's video recording medium 210 represents a storage medium such as a hard-disk, optical recording disk, etc. but does not represent display control means for controlling ***displaying of a copying operation window*** which includes a first icon, at least one image information icon, and a second icon, as required by Claim 1.

Hashizume's mentions a log file unit 211 and log image file unit 214. (Hashizume, Figs. 8 and 15, ¶ [0046].) Hashizume recites "[a] still image of the moving image detected as in the abnormality state is acquired and displayed on the screen of a display, and is stored as a log file." (Hashizume, ¶ [0028], ll. 5-7.) Accordingly, Hashizume's log files seem to serve as temporary buffer for abnormal still images. But these features also do not read upon Applicants' Claim 1 features related to a display control means for controlling displaying of a copying operation window. In particular, with respect to Hashizume's Fig. 1, an example of a log image display window is shown. In this Fig. 1, reference numerals 101 represent a series of still images stored in the log image file unit 214, and reference numerals 102 represent time codes. (Hashizume, ¶ [0077], ll. 3-12.) The representation of still images with elements 101 is done so that a user may check the quality of these images. (Hashizume, ¶

[0078]. However, Hashizume's images 101 and 102 are not ***displaying a copying operation window***, and in Hashizume there is no ***first icon*** corresponding to the first recording medium, and a ***second icon*** corresponding to the second recording medium, as required by Claim 1. It seems that the outstanding Office Action is interpreting the elements of Hashizume's Fig. 15 overly broad. Showing a series of abnormal still images 101 for inspection, as taught by Hashizume, ***is not*** displaying a copying operation window, as required by Applicants' Claim 1. In addition, the cited passages of Seu are also silent on Applicants' Claim 1 features related to the display control means.

Therefore, even if the combination of Hashizume and Seu is assumed to be proper, the combination fails to teach every element of Applicants' Claim 1. Specifically, the combination fails to teach the claimed display control means. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully traverse, and request reconsideration of, this rejection based on these references.<sup>1</sup>

Independent Claims 5 and 6 are directed to a method and a program storage medium, and include a step of controlling displaying of a copying operation window. As discussed above, it is clear that such a step is not taught by either Hashizume or Seu, taken in any proper combination. Accordingly, for the reasons of patentability set forth with respect to Applicants' Claim 1, the rejections of independent Claims 5 and 6, and all the associated dependent claims, are also believed to be overcome.

New Claims 12-14 have been added. New Claims 12-14 depend from independent Claims 1, and 5-6, respectively, and recite features regarding the highlighting the first icon. These features find non-limiting support in Applicants' specification as originally filed, for example at p. 31, starting at l. 16, and in corresponding Fig. 8.

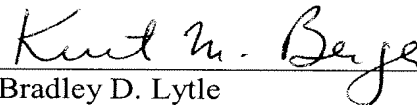
---

<sup>1</sup> See MPEP 2142 stating, as one of the three "basic criteria [that] must be met" in order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, that "the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations," (emphasis added). See also MPEP 2143.03: "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art."

Consequently, in view of the amendments and discussions presented above, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance, and an early action favorable to that effect is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner deem that any further action is necessary to place this application in even better form for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' undersigned representative at the below listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,  
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Bradley D. Lytle  
Attorney of Record  
Registration No. 40,073

Customer Number  
**22850**

Tel: (703) 413-3000  
Fax: (703) 413 -2220  
(OSMMN 08/07)  
I:\ATTY\NPS\20's\202489US\202489us\_AM\_9.19.07.doc

Nikolaus P. Schibli  
Registration No. 56,994